

## Ministers meet nurses tomorrow as all-out strike threatened

Jerusalem Post Staff

Hospitals and clinics will return to normal this morning as the 15,000 nurses end their one-day strike.

Spokesman for the nurses union said the strike was "complete," that suffering of patients was to a minimum since hospitals used to operate with stand-by staff as they do on Saturdays and holidays.

Some critical cases admitted in emergency rooms where deliveries imminent. All soldiers' treatment was also accepted.

Decision to call an all-out strike on September 1 will probably be taken over the weekend.

Ministerial Committee on Wages scheduled for tomorrow. The nurses have been asked to accept the offer.

Minister Victor Shalom said today that the Mapam Secretariat had earlier condemned it as a campaign of intimidation against the Mapam Ministerial Committee to agree to give nurses incentive pay.

From Becker, Chairman of Ku-

pat, Hadim's Supervisory Committee, yesterday also came out in favour of incentive pay only to hospital nurses. He also regretted that the nurses of Sharon Hospital had been the trailblazers in the strike, since they went out on vacation three days before the general one-day strike.

"We understand their problems," he said, "but we cannot agree that they should try to solve these by making the patients suffer."

Historical Secretary-General Yehoshua Rabinowitz said that while the struggle of the nurses deserved the closest attention, going on strike was not the best way to go about having their demands met. He said it would be much more constructive to work for a solution that would not undermine the recent two-year collective wages agreement. He was speaking at a meeting of the Liberal Labour Movement's Central Committee.

The nurses themselves held a meeting at the Government Hospital in Nes Ziona, and a Union spokesman said that they had passed a resolution calling on the Ministerial Wages Committee to give serious consideration to their demands for fair pay and working conditions, and to propose that

these be improved. The resolution decried the neglect of the country's hospital services, which had resulted in nurses working long hours for low salaries due to the shortage of nursing staff. It also called for sufficient incentives to prevent nurses from leaving the profession.

Many persons tried to volunteer to work in the hospitals during the strike, but unless they had previous experience they were all turned away. By 9.30 yesterday morning, Hadassah Balfour in Tel Aviv had turned away 20 volunteers. Doctors also agreed to take over duties not their own — such as giving injections, preparing dressings and similar tasks normally performed by the nurses.

In at least one hospital, the Beer Ya'acov Mental Hospital, the strike did cause considerable suffering. The skeleton staff treated only the most dangerous patients, and the rest were left to fend for themselves. Patients were unable to wash or shave, as these activities have to be carried out under close supervision.

Out-patients who were not aware of the strike showed up at several hospitals, and had to be turned away.

(Leader — page 8)



Zulu workers, armed with metal rods, leave their burnt-out hostel in Soweto yesterday in search of militant black youths enforcing a three-day strike. (AP photograph)

## THE BLACK BACKLASH Zulus on the rampage, 23 die in Soweto

JOHANNESBURG. — Mobs of Zulus went on the rampage in the township of Soweto yesterday, hacking at fellow-blacks with clubs and axes and sending families fleeing in terror.

According to unofficial counts at least 23 people have been killed and hundreds wounded in Soweto since the violence broke out on Monday.

Black reporters and other witnesses in the township reported nightmarish scenes in Soweto as the Zulus formed into mobs, sometimes 1,000 strong, armed with clubs, knives, pangas, assegais (short spears) and axes.

They broke into homes and attacked families. Men were slashed with pangas and girls were dragged away screaming. There were several reports of rape.

The Zulus, mostly single men working on labouring jobs in Johannesburg, appeared to be leading a backlash against militants who have been trying to enforce a strike by Soweto's 200,000 workers who commute to jobs in white areas of Johannesburg.

On Monday there were clashes between Zulu workers, who tried to keep to themselves as a group, and youths who tried to force them to stay away from work.

Zulu anger exploded on Tuesday when some returned to Soweto from Johannesburg and found their hostel ablaze.

Yelling Zulu war cries, they stormed through the Orlando West and Meadowlands districts on an orgy of violence that raged on yesterday, witnesses said.

Men, women and children fled for safety. Newspapers carried pictures of two men who were overrun by the mobs and said to death.

Mrs. Irene Moloi said she and her

45-year-old husband Jabu tried to run to a neighbour's house. "My husband was bumping from a recent injury and couldn't run fast," she said. "I watched them pounce on him. They stabbed him three times in the back. They made sure he was dead by hacking him with pangas and knobkerries (clubs) as he lay on the ground," she said.

Police opened fire yesterday to break up marauding gangs, believed to be Zulus. Police said two blacks were shot dead. Unofficial reports put the fatalities at three.

Black reporters said the police — black and white alike — merely stood by watching on Tuesday night while the Zulus attacked their fellow-blacks. One reporter said the police took the side of the Zulus, but police denied it.

Justice Minister James Kruger, who has shouldered the burden of the black violence that has rocked South Africa since June, claiming more than 250 lives, told reporters: "I frankly think the situation will calm itself now, once black people realize there is a strong backlash."

Newspapers yesterday printed pictures of a large crowd of Zulus wielding clubs and spears close to a picture of Jabulani Mille, a black student and hatched to death.

The scene recalled the Zulu impis — legions — that spread terror through southern Africa in the 19th century when the Zulu nation was among the most warlike in Africa.

Coloured (people of mixed race) meanwhile staged major riots for the first time at their township of Bontevel near Cape Town.

Observers said it would be a serious development if violence spread through the coloured community, which far outnumber blacks in the Cape area. (Reuters)

## Shakeup in Paris as Chirac quits

PARIS. — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing fired popular Prime Minister Jacques Chirac yesterday in a climactic break within the government's already restless coalition.

Giscard named Raymond Barre as new premier. Barre, an economist and former university professor joined the government as Trade Minister last January.

The Giscard-Chirac break appeared to push France further along the road to a presidential regime in which the prime minister would be a mere functionary. Some critics said the French Sixth Republic already is at hand.

The crisis could hardly have come at a worse time. France is in the grip of inflation running at 10 per cent. Nearly a million people are unemployed and the northern European drought has cost French farmers an estimated \$1,500m.

In any case, unless the break between Giscard and the strong-willed Chirac is soon healed it could bring on early parliamentary elections which the united Socialist-Communist opposition would stand

an excellent chance of winning. Technically Chirac resigned. But he made it plain he felt he had been forced out by Giscard's refusal to give him more leeway to run the government and its centre-right coalition, in which Chirac's Gaullist outnumber Giscard's Independent Republicans 3 to 1.

Chirac's departure was announced following a cabinet meeting ending with a smiling handshake between the President and his Prime Minister. But the smiles were costumed.

Chirac hurried back to his own office where he made a brief, grim departure statement before a battery of microphones and television cameras.

Skipping the flowery tribute to the president that is customary on such occasions, Chirac said curtly that he had resigned and added pointedly, "I do not have at my disposal the means I consider necessary to assure the efficient carrying-out of my job as Prime Minister. In these conditions, I decided to call it quits."

(Chirac profile — page 4)

## The end of Gaullism?

### New French Premier Barre may be a signal of change in Israel's favour

The new premier, a former professor of economics who only joined the French Government as Minister for Foreign Trade in January 1976, was in close contact with Israeli diplomats during his posting in Brussels.

Giscard diplomats in contact with him at the time say they found him friendly and understanding of Israel's problems and economic needs. Jewish bankers say he also showed "a highly positive" attitude during the crisis provoked last year by an Arab attempt to boycott French banks dealing with Israel or controlled by Jewish interests.

It seems highly unlikely, however, that Barre will be able to conduct a foreign policy of his own. Giscard's rift with Chirac was precipitated by

the former premier's attempt to adopt initiatives of his own and conduct a semi-independent policy. None the less the French cabinet change indicates that, freed of the Gaullist influence, Giscard will conduct a policy closer to Europe and to the U.S.

Political circles here say it was Chirac and the Gaullist Party which prevented Giscard from drawing closer both to Western Europe and to the U.S., claiming to preserve the old Gaullist tenet of an independent France.

Though France's basic stance on the Middle East is unlikely to change basically, the French President will have the possibility of further normalizing relations with

## IL 1b. INJECTION TO MEET STATE REVENUE GAP

### Basic foods up next month

By GIDION ESHET  
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Prices of basic commodities will go up by 25-35 per cent either next month or in October, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz told Mapam yesterday, in pushing his bid to slash IL500m. from the subsidies budget. He added that the subsidies cut will send transport fares up 35 per cent.

The slash is an attempt to compensate for the extra IL1,500m. of deficit the Government will have piled up by the end of the year, over the IL2,500m. forecast in the state budget in March. Part of this has been caused by the poor sales of 90-per-cent linked Treasury bonds.

The prices of sugar and frozen meat are not expected to increase and the price of frozen chicken will go up about 50 per cent. Other so-called essential goods, such as flour and carp, are currently not subsidized and therefore will not change in price.

When the budget was fixed in March, the Treasury and the Histadrut agreed to cut the subsidies in two rounds. One was carried out at that time and the other should take place next month. The Histadrut and Mapam are now pressing the Finance Minister to postpone the price hikes to October. This, however, would necessitate a price increase of another five per cent over the prices quoted above.

The initial budget was set at IL1,600m. but this was reduced to IL1,475m. on June 23 when budget cuts totalling about IL1,800m. were announced. Because keeping the present prices will cause the Government to spend IL2,500m. on subsidies, a cut of about IL1,000m. is needed.

At a meeting yesterday with Mapam, Rabinowitz said the subsidy cut will send the consumer price index up by 2.5-3 per cent. He proposed it be made in September.

Mapam opposed the plan, claiming that the Treasury loses by increasing prices. The Government will have to pay more money for goods, and even more money to holders of index-linked bonds, they noted.

The final decision on the price hikes will probably be taken by the Alignment's Decisions Committee next week, and the cut may be deferred until October.

Meanwhile, the consumer price index is expected to go up by a total of 34 per cent this year instead of the 25 per cent rise for January 1976 to January 1977 forecast in the state budget issued in March. Government economic sources conceded yesterday.

The index has already gone up by 20.2 per cent in the first seven months of this year.

Due to the decline in state revenue, the Government is to inject a total of IL1,000m. in new money into the economy by the end of this month, official sources said yesterday. So far IL800m. of this has already been injected this month, according to Bank of Israel and Treasury figures.

The price of a standard loaf of brown bread will rise by about 40 per cent, to IL1.40-1.50, white bread IL 1.60-1.70, and a litre of milk IL2.60-2.70 — if the Treasury keeps to this year's subsidy budget and makes the cuts as scheduled.

These price increases are due to two factors. One is the size of the subsidy budget which is currently IL2,500m. but should be reduced to IL1,475m. The second is the rate of the subsidy part of the consumer price of each subsidized commodity.

Under Treasury plans, the maximum subsidy for each product will be in the 25-30 per cent range. (Today, for instance, the subsidy amounts to 60 per cent in bread and 40 per cent in milk and eggs. Frozen chicken is subsidized at a rate of 80 per cent.)

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## Confusion in wake of latest devaluation: IL equals \$8.21

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The dollar rate of exchange yesterday was IL8.21 and not IL8.25 as originally reported. The error was due to confusion between the new rate of the basket of currencies, to which the Israeli pound is linked, and the rate of the dollar.

Since July 18, the Israeli pound has been linked to a basket of currencies. The basket is composed of U.S. \$0.35, U.K. £0.1295, German mark 0.5150, French franc 0.6882 and Dutch guilder 0.2187. The sum of these amounts was set at IL8.12 when the system was introduced. The ministerial committee in charge of devaluations devalued the pound at midnight Tuesday to IL8.25.

This is the value of the basket as of yesterday. But it is not the value of the dollar, which has been declining in value in the last month. On July 18, it was worth IL8.12 (by coincidence also the value of the basket at that date). On August 24, it was worth only IL8.08 due to its depreciation vis a vis the German mark. After yesterday's 1.6 per cent devaluation, it is worth (at yesterday's rate) IL8.21.

The exchange rates of the other major currencies yesterday were as follows: £14.52, DM 3.28, FF 1.65 and Dutch Fl. 3.08 (all are buying rates).

Travellers going abroad who buy foreign currency from the state will have to add 15 per cent to the price of the currency purchased.

Thus, the traveller's dollar yesterday was set at IL8.44.

The first devaluation of the Israeli pound even in confusing Treasury officials. The official communiqué released late last night stated "that the basket is composed of U.S. dollar 35 per cent; sterling 23 per cent..." These were the rates of these currencies on July 18. However, with the depreciation of the dollar, its share slightly declined.

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## Cautious optimism about new truce in Lebanon

There was cautious optimism yesterday about a truce in Lebanon after a breakthrough in the peacekeeping forces. The Israeli peacekeeping forces, known as the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO), have been working to bring about a ceasefire between the Israeli and Lebanese forces.

The breakthrough came after a meeting between the Israeli and Lebanese representatives. The Israeli representative, Major General Yehoshua Rabinowitz, and the Lebanese representative, Major General Yehoshua Rabinowitz, agreed to a ceasefire.

The ceasefire is expected to be in effect from September 1 to September 15. During this period, the Israeli and Lebanese forces will be allowed to move freely in the area.

The ceasefire is a significant step towards peace in Lebanon. It is hoped that it will lead to a permanent ceasefire and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

number of countries agreeing to attend has risen to nine, out of a quorum of 11, Khali said.

A flare-up of the heaviest fighting in two weeks seemed to indicate two days ago that the Ghousein plan had fallen through and the Christians were beginning a new push.

But both sides have halted their 10-day wave of random shelling into residential quarters without any formal accord. Artillery and street combat also have slackened along most of the two-mile line separating Muslim and Christian Beirut.

Estimates compiled from hospitals showed about 170 persons killed and 230 wounded in the last 24-hour period. This was down from the tolls of Monday and Tuesday, reflecting the pause in indiscriminate shelling.

(AP)

## Lebanese may be allowed to study here: Alton

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HOLON. — Israel is considering permitting southern Lebanese students to study in this country's universities, Foreign Minister Yigal Alon said yesterday.

An arrangement to this effect may be worked out if at least several Lebanese agree to pass a crash course in Hebrew and pay tuition, he indicated at a Labour Party meeting here. Lebanese universities are now closed and the education of dozens of hundreds of southern Lebanese has been interrupted.

Alon also said he believed he detected the first signs of Arab governments' trust in Israel. Syria has transferred troops from the Golan front to the Iraqi one, while Egypt has pulled some of its forces away from the Israeli border, transferring them to the Libyan front.

Both thereby indicated they did not anticipate an Israeli surprise attack.

Israel need not take advantage of the situation, he added, alluding to the hope the Arabs will realize that Israel honours its commitments.

## IO expert will 'survey' state of areas' workers

JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

VIV. — An International Organization representative will survey the working conditions of the administered territories. This was reported yesterday by Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Minister of Labour.

The representative, Torkel Opsahl, is a professor of international law at the University of Oslo and has advised the Nobel Peace Committee since 1959. He will be accompanied by two other ILO experts.

Rabinowitz told the Jerusalem Post that the survey will take ten days.

It is apparently a compromise between the ILO's decision to "investigate" and Israel's objection to

this. The ILO conference of June 1974 had condemned Israel's alleged "racist policy" against workers in the territories and accused Israel of denying these workers "professional privileges." Israel refused to receive the ILO investigations committee due to this condemnation.

In the meantime, Israel has been sending reports to the ILO's director-general on the working conditions of administered-territories Arabs (both those who live and work there and those who cross the Green Line). The apparent compromise was suggested by ILO director-general Blanchard who sent a personal envoy to verify the data and check the material he has been receiving. Israel accepted the proposal.

TRUDEAUS DUE  
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Canadian Premier Pierre Elliott Trudeau and Mrs. Trudeau are due next Sunday for a four-day visit. They will probably stay in from Amman via Cyprus. They are currently touring historic sites in Jordan.

During their private visit here, the Trudeau reportedly will tour Jerusalem, Masada and Elat. Trudeau will also confer with Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon.

No schedule has been made public since Trudeau insists that his stay here is private.

PARIS. — The departure of Jacques Chirac as Prime Minister of France and his replacement by a non-party personality Raymond Barre, is seen as the end of Gaullism as a basic tenet of French policy.

Observers here say that this fact, combined with Barre's personality and his former attitudes, both in Brussels where he served as vice-president of the European Economic Community executive, and in Paris where he served as Minister for Foreign Trade in the outgoing government, may indicate a change in Israel's favour.

The outgoing premier was not only the leader of the Gaullist Party but also a staunch advocate of Gaullist policy within the regime led by President Giscard d'Estaing, a non-Gaullist politician.

Chirac is believed to have defended a strongly pro-Arab line within the French Government. He believed that France's economic future is linked to its ties with the Arab states, especially the oil-producing ones. He favoured the continuation of De Gaulle's pro-Arab policies and is a close personal friend of Iraq's second-in-command, Saddam Hussein.

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## Sillasvuo to Cairo today to deal with Israeli complaint

Jerusalem Post Reporter

General Engelo Sillasvuo, Chief of UN peacekeeping missions in the Middle East, is going to Cairo today to take further action on Israel's complaint against the presence of a substantially larger number of Egyptian soldiers in the limited force zone in Sinai.

Israel has rejected as "inadequate" Egypt's explanations that the reorganization of its infantry's battalion strength had caused the presence of more soldiers in the limited force zone. Israel demands that Egypt keep to the numbers specified by the Sinai accord which was signed one year ago.

## Austrians deny Kfir deal final

VIENNA. — The Austrian Defence Ministry has denied reports that a deal has been completed for Austria to buy 24 Israeli Kfir jet fighters.

Tuesday. It was said to be worth \$200m.

Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said recently he would have to be convinced the purchase was necessary. The Israeli bid also would have to be compared with one from Sweden.

A Ministry statement said yesterday, "Such reports are without basis at the present time."

The report on the deal came from Israeli industry sources in Tel Aviv.

An Austrian delegation is expected here on Monday to discuss the planes.

(AP)

## Protest in Soweto....

...and the challenge to Mr. Vorster: Joe Kuttner reports from Johannesburg.

Agnew on the petrodollar trail: Wolf Blitzer investigates the former vice-president's change of heart on Israel.

The mind of Kozo Okamoto: Louis Allen, expert on Japan, examines the motivation of the Lod Airport murderer.

Wonders of the Red Sea: David Darom goes diving with a camera.

Hit Team: another instalment of David Timmin's book on counter-terrorism.

This and more in tomorrow's THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE

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**131**  
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1600/1300

**THE WEATHER**

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy.

	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	75-85	75-85
Forecast: First Sharav of this season, now overcast. Heavy rain, strong winds, and will cause rise in temperatures, and haze in the south and Sinai.		
Jerusalem	45	25
Golan	35	20
Nahariya	35	20
Safed	35	20
Haifa	35	20
Tiberias	40	20
Nazareth	35	20
Afula	45	20
Shouren	51	25
Tel Aviv	69	25
B-C Airport	47	25
Jericho	39	25
Gaza	40	25
Beer Sheva	40	25
Elil	17	25
Tiran	33	25

**Social and Personal**

Dr. Johanna Nestor, outgoing Austrian Ambassador, yesterday met with Minister Without Portfolio Gideon Hausner and Interior Minister Yosef Burg in Jerusalem.

Nathaniel Nemetz, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, was yesterday made an Honorary Fellow of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem at a luncheon ceremony at the Belgium House Faculty Club.

Brian Dixon, Minister of Welfare, Youth, Sport and Recreation of Victoria, Australia, yesterday toured educational and cultural facilities at Kiryat Ono.

The diplomatic correspondents' section of the Jerusalem Journalists' Association yesterday held a reception for the new Foreign Ministry spokesman, Avi Primor.

Yitzhak Rahav, outgoing Haifa port manager, was yesterday a farewell reception yesterday by the Chamber of Shipping of the Shippers Association and customs and transport agents in Haifa, at the Dan Carmel Hotel.

Staying at the Accadia Hotel, Herzliya: Minister of Religious Affairs, Dr. Yitzhak Rabin, and Mr. Norman Chinn of London. At the Dan Casarea: Yigal Horowitz, M.K. (Communicated)

Dr. Reuven Katsin will speak at today's meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club on "Professional Integration of New Olim." The meeting will take place at 1:15 p.m. at ZOA House.

**ARRIVALS**  
William Kilbuck, legal adviser to the U.S. Secretary of Labor, William Urey, who is due to arrive on Sunday.

**Mother of 5 shot to death in Haifa**

HAIFA. — A 40-year-old mother of five was shot to death here last night, and her husband has been held for questioning.

Neighboring heard two shots fired in a flat in Rehov Nir Station shortly before 7 p.m. They rushed in to find the woman lying on the floor bleeding, and her children crying beside her. She was taken to hospital, but was pronounced dead on arrival.

The woman's husband gave himself up to the police, and he is being held as prime suspect in the murder.

The family immigrated to Israel from Georgia five years ago, and neighbors say they quarreled frequently. (Itim)

The Taubman Family of Tulsa, Oklahoma, mourns the tragic passing of their beloved mother

**SOPHIE TAUBMAN**  
אסתר טאובמן  
on August 24, 1976.

Her sons: Charles and family, Micky and family, Morris and family, Louis and family, Robert and family

Daughter: Rosalie T. Shalom and family

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM mourns the passing of its devoted friend

**SOPHIE TAUBMAN**  
of Tulsa, Oklahoma

and extends sincerest condolences to the bereaved family.

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved

**IRMA MIRIAM PETRUSKA**  
נרמל שווארצער

The funeral cortege will leave from Sanhedria for Har Hamenuhot today, Thursday, August 26, 1976, at 2:00 p.m.

Husband: Shabtai Petruska  
Son: Baruch Bruno Adiv and Alisa nee Gumpel  
Grandchildren: Uri, Gabi and Micky

Families:  
Schwarzer, Los Angeles and Cape Town  
Translatour and Tazel, Rehovot  
Petruska, Ramat Chen and New York  
Sussman, Haifa

13 Rehov Abba Hilkia, Katamon, Jerusalem

**Ford's aides fear pro-Israel backlash**  
**Dr. K at Senate today for Saudi arms deal**

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger meets today behind closed doors with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to testify on the Administration's plans to sell Sidewinder air-to-air missiles to Saudi Arabia and nuclear reactors to Israel and Egypt.

The Defense Department, which had originally determined that 2,000 Sidewinders should be sold to Saudi Arabia, has repeatedly postponed submission to the Congress of the required letter of offer — on White House orders. Last week, it was reported that the Administration would probably submit the letter some time this week and would reduce the original quantity to only 1,000 missiles.

But some of President Ford's political aides fear that even this reduced sale would upset Congress and pro-Israel legislators — a development that they would hope to avoid during the current presidential election campaign. There has been pres-

sure by these aides to postpone the whole decision on the missiles until after the November 2 election.

State Department and Pentagon officials, on the other hand, are reportedly anxious to deposit the letter with Saudi Arabia, which has already been promised the advanced missiles.

Some pro-Arab officials have privately expressed fears that continued postponement of the sale would strain relations with Saudi Arabia.

Under U.S. Law, Congress can block the sale by adopting concurrent resolutions of disapproval in both houses.

As it is, there has already been some disappointment in the Arab world — especially in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan and Syria — over the tone of the Middle East plank in the Republican convention, the most pro-Israel statement ever adopted by the GOP.

Arab diplomats in Washington snubbed Kissinger's invitation to

the entire diplomatic corps here to accompany him to Kansas City last week to hear President Ford's acceptance speech. While Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz joined Kissinger, no Arab ambassadors went along, for the most part sending minor officials, if anyone at all.

The Republican plank went beyond Administration policy in reaffirming support for Israel by declaring that the time has now come for "direct face to face negotiations," a position Israel has always supported but which the Arabs have rejected out of hand.

The State Department has reportedly instructed its envoys in the Arab world to inform their host governments that there has been no change in U.S. policy, notwithstanding the strongly-worded pro-Israel plank.

At today's briefing, Kissinger will be asked to explain the political implications of the Sidewinder deal. He will probably make the point

that Saudi Arabia has been a pro-American state and that relations would be endangered if the U.S. were to cut back on arms sales.

The Secretary will also be grilled on the sale of nuclear reactors to Egypt and Israel, a proposal which will have to be approved by the Congress. Some legislators on Capitol Hill have raised questions over the two transactions, fearing that plutonium used in the reactors, supposedly for peaceful uses only, might be diverted to the manufacture of a bomb.

Kissinger will no doubt make the point that the U.S. has attached the most stringent safeguards to the two contracts, which are virtually identical.

Former President Nixon promised Israel and Egypt the nuclear reactors during his June 1974 visit to the Middle East. But negotiations were for a long time bogged down over the "safeguards." They were finally worked out in principle last month.



Workmen putting up street decorations near Herod's Gate in Jerusalem for the month-long Ramadan fast, which begins today and will last from dawn to dusk every day throughout the month. Keepers have imported a variety of oriental foodstuffs to be eaten at break-of-fast meals.

**Kupat Holim defends 'warm bed' policy**

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Professor Haim Doron, medical director of Kupat Holim, yesterday vigorously countered charges by the Health Ministry and government doctors that the Histaadrut sick funds' hospitals were poorly managed.

Speaking to the fund's supervisory committee, Doron specifically defended Kupat Holim's "warm bed" policy, which has come under heavy criticism in recent weeks. This policy gets its name from the fund's belief that hospital beds are most efficiently used if they are not allowed to grow cold — that is, a new patient should be assigned a bed as soon as possible after the previous occupant has been discharged. It is charged that this means Kupat Holim sends patients only to its hospitals, even if remote, rather than in government hospitals, even if nearer the patients' homes.

Doron maintained that the policy

was good hospital practice and was financially necessary, as Kupat Holim "needs hundreds of millions of pounds to balance its budget."

To those critics who said that Kupat Holim was not making adequate use of its hospitals, Doron said that compared to the Kaiser health plan in the U.S., which provided 0.45 days of hospitalization per member per year, Kupat Holim's rate was 1.1 days, or more than twice as much.

As for charges that Kupat Holim was "shuttling its patients" long distances to avoid sending them to government hospitals, he said that the choice of hospital was determined solely on medical grounds by a doctor.

For example, Kiryat Gat and Sderot were complaining that they were being sent to Kupat Holim's Soroka Hospital in Beer Sheva instead of the Government Hospital in Ashkelon.

The facts were that in April-June last year, 77 per cent of the Kupat Holim patients were sent to Ashkelon. In the corresponding period this year, 87 per cent were sent, he said. There had indeed been a drop, but not the "catastrophic one" mentioned so frequently. The same picture emerged in Galilee, with Kupat Holim patients being sent much more frequently today to the government's Poriya and Safed hospitals, while only 30 per cent reached Kupat Holim's hospital in Afula.

Doron rejected as "contemptuous, vicious and ridiculous" the claim that Kupat Holim was sending its social welfare cases to government hospitals, keeping the "well-to-do" patients for its own hospitals. For example, recently Kupat Holim had agreed to absorb 100,000 welfare cases. Of those requiring hospitalization, 55 per cent went to Kupat Holim hospitals, 45 per cent to gov-

ernment and public hospitals.

Finally, he denied that Kupat Holim spent much more on building a hospital "bed" than the Government. It was true that Kupat Holim spent IL123,000 for each new hospital bed, while the Government spent only IL108,000. But 12 per cent of the difference in the cost was because Kupat Holim included in its hospital development budget sums set aside for pension funds, while the civil servants received their pension funds from a different source.

Moreover, the Government costs related mainly to refurbishing old hospital beds, while that of Kupat Holim generally meant building new hospital beds — plus outpatient departments attached to the hospitals.

"If anything," Doron said, "we spend the same sum, or even less, than the Government per hospital bed."

**Meir 'misquoted' on Car**

TEL AVIV. — Former Prime Minister Golda Meir has categorically denied a press report that she had told Vice President Nelson Rockefeller on a recent visit to the U.S. that she was "concerned about" Democratic Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter's Southern Baptist religion.

In reply to a question from an "Itim" reporter yesterday, Mrs. Meir said that she was "astonished" to find that words had been put into her mouth concerning Jimmy Carter which she had never uttered.

"I would like to say that there is absolutely no basis to the remarks attributed to me in those reports. It is inconceivable, and not my manner, to reject a man on account of his religion. And it is, of course, quite inconceivable that I should mention Hitler in the context reported."

(According to the report, in Monday's "Washington Star," Mrs. Meir had said, responding to Carter's assertion that he was "in with God, that the last contact was Hitler.")

Mrs. Meir went on to say "such a distorted report" attributed to Rockefeller, that she had, in fact, been "impressed" with Jimmy Carter on two occasions when they had met — when Carter visited Israel in 1972, and on her last visit to the U.S.

"I was most impressed with his personality. Our talk, I think, and I am convinced, little credence will be given to me."

Mrs. Meir stressed that never in the past and never in the future interfere in Presidential elections, and rejected any attempt to involve her in the campaign.

Our Washington correspondent adds that Rockefeller has the "Star" report as "garbled and not accurate."

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**S. Africa TV to make Holy Land documentaries at Herzliya**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

South African Television has signed a contract with the Herzliya Studios for the production of five half-hour documentary films on Israel and its holy sites. The series will be featured on the South African national network.

The agreement was announced in Jerusalem yesterday by Rev. Robert Schmidt, director of religious programmes on South African radio and television.

Rev. Schmidt arrived in Israel yesterday morning, accompanying the three South African "Bible brides" — regional winners of Bible contests for young women in which the

first prize was a week's Israel. The prizes were jointly by the Israel Touristry and El Al, and were for by 1,200 participants.

The winners are 17-year school student Marina Elira, Bonnmann, a big teacher, and Marie Nel, 16, a city student.

The contest was organized by Rev. Schmidt, who has paraded a South African national team for next month. The three South African "Bible brides" will compete in the Bible contest to be held in Independence Day.



Inspectors from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry yesterday "visiting" the offices of the Jerusalem Merchants Association to question secretary Avraham Birnbaum and search for evidence for a possible lawsuit against him. Birnbaum was an organizer of the recent nationwide grocers' strike against Value Added Tax and accounting requirements. Ministry officials are seeking to cite him with violation of the Cartels Law.

**College of Administration expands Tel Aviv branch**

TEL AVIV. — The College of Administration founded by the Union of Administrative Employees in Israel has absorbed the College of Economics and Social Sciences into its Tel Aviv branch, it was announced here yesterday.

The College of Administration also has branches in Jerusalem, Haifa and Beer Sheva. Total enrolment, including the former students of the College of Economics and Social Sciences, is expected to reach 850 this year.

Courses include business administration, public administration, banking, accountancy and hospital administration.

Courses are primarily held in the evenings and are designed to meet the needs of working people. The college hopes that it soon will have degree-granting status. The proposed degree would be equivalent to a bachelor of arts, but its emphasis would be on professional training for middle management rather than on academic training. This would be in keeping with the recent decision of the Michaeli committee of the Council on Higher Education which stated that the granting of first degrees in administration is more appropriately left in the provinces of the colleges than the universities.

**Defence fund hits IL 40 m.**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAFAD. — Forty million pounds has been contributed thus far to the Defence Voluntary Fund, Asher Ben-Natan, political adviser to the Defence Minister, announced here yesterday.

Ben-Natan was speaking a press conference called to announce the contribution of IL150,000 worth of art works to the fund by the city's artist colony.

Ben-Natan added that Israelis had given the bulk of the moneys collected. IL500,000 worth of donations came from persons or groups outside of Israel.

**Israel elections to Zionist Congress — next time around**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

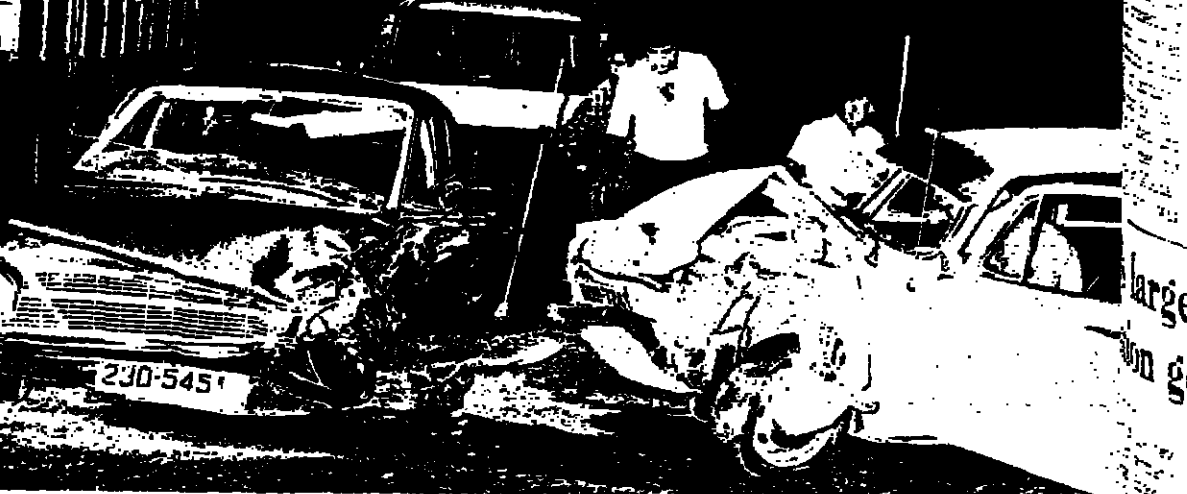
Zionist Executive chairman Yosef Almog intends to suggest that in future, Israel delegates to the Zionist Congress be elected.

Until now, and including the Zionist Congress to open in January, Israel's delegates were selected according to the various party strengths in the Knesset.

In a spirited meeting of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem on Tuesday, Almog said that holding elections here would prove a good example to Zionist federations abroad, who have been asked to hold elections for delegates to the Zionist General Council decided.

ed in July that if 90 per cent of each election committee in the Diaspora agree on a list of delegates, then no elections need be held. Younger Zionists have protested since then that the decision has "undermined democracy" in the Zionist movement. Almog, though he did not oppose the Council decision, said later that elections should be encouraged in as many countries as possible.

Youth Aliya head Yosef Kharman asked the Executive to send the delegate lists to the Congress's court to decide if they were legal. But instead the Executive decided to send the matter to the legal adviser of the WZO for conclusions.



Four persons were injured last night when these two cars collided in Jerusalem's Rehov Mer. The Napot turnoff. The victims were rushed to Hadassah Hospital but their condition was not known last night.

**Seven years for fatal stabbing**

TEL AVIV. — The District Court here yesterday imposed a seven-year prison sentence on a man who fatally stabbed a young neighbour for taunting him.

Shimon Haward, 33, of Tel Aviv was watching television in his room on the evening of June 3, when Yosef Mugarbi, 19, entered and started to torment him with a series of "cruel gibes". Haward had suffered from Mugarbi's attentions many times and got enraged to a point where he grabbed a kitchen knife and stabbed Mugarbi three times.

In the verdict, the judges said they were imposing a relatively light sentence on a manslaughter charge because Haward was a lonely man who had suffered constant provocation from the man he killed. (Itim)

**3 East J'lem youths jailed for belonging to Fatah**

LYDDA. — Three East Jerusalem high school pupils were sentenced to six months imprisonment by the Military Court here yesterday for belonging to the Fatah terrorist movement. They each received an additional 12-month suspended sentence.

Majed Jawad, 19, Issam Barah, 18, and Muhammad Nofal, 17, all admitted that they had been recruited into Fatah while visiting Jordan last year. The Fatah representative who enlisted them, Khalid Joula, ordered them to return to Jerusalem and promised that they would be brought back to Amman later for weapons training.

But the three youths were arrested by security forces last May, before they could return to Jordan and before they could return to Jordan

and before they could any more hostile mission. They belonged to Fatah, but they repented having joined the terrorist group and pleaded mercy.

The Army prosecutor, Setechel Peled, demanded penalties for the three. Defence attorney Leel however, asked the court leniency, stressing the youths' accused and the fact that no intention of returning for training.

The court agreed that the court had planned to receive the youths, and opted for sentences passed.

הקדמת לראשון



# O/C Northern Command tells newsmen: South Lebanese fending off terrorists

By YORAM HAMZRAHI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — The Syrians pose no present threat to Israel, while the south Lebanese have been actively engaged in preventing anti-Israel terror actions from their side of the border.

These were the two main points made in a wide-ranging news briefing yesterday by O/C Northern Command, Aluf Rafiel Eytan, who together with senior IDF officers was accompanying Defence Minister Shimon Peres on a tour of army installations in the Har Dov area (between Metulla and the Hermon).

The minister himself refused to grant an interview to the press, proposing that Aluf Eytan brief the newsmen.

The O.C. in answer to a question, said that Israel had no proof that the Syrians, stationed some 15 kms. north of the Har Dov sector, had brought into Lebanon equipment other than what it was known to be using in the Lebanese conflict.

The Syrians, he added, have a total force of one division in Lebanon.

All main communications arteries in Southern Lebanon, or those emanating from Fatahland, are under Syrian control, Eytan pointed out. Only one road is still in use by the Palestinians, the one linking Fatahland with the coast, via the town of Marjayoun.

Eytan indicated there were signs that the south Lebanese are actively preventing terrorists and Palestinians from returning to their section of the country. Moreover, there was evidence that the Lebanese there are actively preventing the terrorists from conducting operations against Israel from the border areas.

There was also news of tripartite "understandings" between the Moslem population, Palestinians and the disident Lebanese Arab Army in the city of Tyre on the coast. The dispute, which had led to actual clashes, was over control of the port's customs control.

An interesting development has taken place in Sidon, according to Eytan, where a new party, "Sidon for the Sidonians" has been formed. The party is active against "foreigners" and Palestinians.

In reply to another question, Eytan dismissed the inter-Arab military force in Lebanon as militarily insignificant.

Concerning the Jordan front, Eytan said that while there was little military activity there, he had no doubt that the Jordanians "were preparing for a possible military eruption in the future."

As to the possible diversion of the Yarmuk, he said laconically that to be implemented such a scheme required three partners: Jordan, Israel and Syria. Hence he saw no immediate danger to water supplies in the area.



Defence Minister Peres gazes at Fatahland during yesterday's tour of the northeastern frontier. (Israel Sun)

# Rabin: Arab unity on the rocks, but enmity persists

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Inter-Arab strife has not lessened the threat to Israel's existence and security, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said during a tour of the Kiryat Ata yesterday.

Our Washington said that Arab unity is on the cards, with Syria fighting the "Star" Palestinians in Lebanon, Iraqis and Sudan combining against us. But he reminded his audience that Arab unity itself was born of common enmity to Israel, and that enmity has not ceased.

He said that Israel must never forget that it is still in a state of war, and that until the Arab nations agree to sign peace treaties with Israel, the factor will underlie all the decisions concerning the country's future. Israel must continue to strengthen its military might to the best of its ability.

The women's movement and school students' economy Rabin said that Israel's economy has been accomplished, and that people see an empty quarter of the glass, but looking at the filled three-quarters.

Referring to yesterday's nurses' strike, the Prime Minister said that a limit to how much the strike can give in to demands for workers in the services sector.

# Druse hope for family reunions

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Hope that the Syrians would soon allow family reunions for Druse from Israel and Syria, was expressed yesterday by Druse notables and religious leaders.

The occasion was a gathering of several hundred of the community's prominent members at the village of Majdal Shams in the Golan Heights, on the occasion of the Nabi Ya'fouri festivities. (This is a traditional feast commemorating the prophet Ya'fouri who died 1,380 years ago).

Among those participating in the festive gathering, were Sheikh Amin Tarif, Druse religious leader in Israel, Sheikh Jaber Muadi, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, and Sheikh Sulaiman Kanj, Druse head in the Golan Heights.

High-ranking IDF officers were also present.

# El Al concludes agreement with maintenance men

Jerusalem Post Reporter

B-G AIRPORT. — El Al has signed its first work agreement for the year 1978/79 — with the maintenance staff works committee.

The agreement provides for the uniform six per cent pay-rise laid down by the Government's current economic policy. The works committee also accepted the management's proposals on incentive payments, but these can only be effected following the approval of the Ministerial Wages Committee and other official bodies. Production norms will also have to be worked out by the Productivity Institute.

The management decided to apply the Keyser Committee's recommendations on lateral advancement for men working in trades which provide further upward progression — for example, a qualified mechanic will be able to advance in grade while carrying out basically the same task.

El Al hopes to conclude another work agreement shortly with its workshop employees. (Itim)

# Death of the neighbourhood school in West Jerusalem

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The death of the neighbourhood school in West Jerusalem and the birth of a "Jordanian" curriculum in East Jerusalem were outlined yesterday by Municipal officials.

Yosef Gadish, deputy mayor in charge of education, told a press conference that registration areas for elementary schools in the school year opening next week embraced from two to four neighbourhoods, and the concept of the neighbourhood school is a thing of the past, he said.

The object, he said, is to have integrated education in which a school's population would include 30-40 per cent of children from disadvantaged neighbourhoods. In the past eight years, said Gadish, the city had shut down 20 schools which had too few pupils or which "strong" children had left for other schools.

In East Jerusalem, a new curriculum is being introduced this year to enable high school graduates to prepare themselves more easily for acceptance into universities in Arab countries. Known as "The Jerusalem Programme" to distinguish it from the curriculum offered to Israeli Arabs, it is in fact a Jordanian curriculum.

The only difference is that the East Jerusalem students will be obliged to take in addition five hours a week in Hebrew and one hour of civics in which they will be taught about the Knesset and other organs of the State of Israel.

In the past, East Jerusalem students were obliged to follow the curriculum offered Israeli Arabs. If they wished to go on to Arab universities, they had in addition to take courses tailored to the Jordanian curriculum. In order to ease the burden, the Education Ministry at Municipal urging offered the option of "The Jerusalem Programme" from the seventh grade upwards. Although East Jerusalem students also have the option of continuing with the Israeli curriculum, which will be offered at a school in Beit Safafa, only a handful are expected to do so.

Enrolment in schools and kindergartens in the capital in the coming year is 80,500, up from 78,800 last year. Of this, 14,500 is in East Jerusalem (up from 14,200 last year). An undetermined number of pupils in East Jerusalem study in private or church schools. Indicative of Jerusalem's population growth vis-a-vis Tel Aviv is the fact that the school population in Jerusalem increased by 3,522 in the past two years while Tel Aviv's school population fell by 3,823.

Eight new elementary school buildings and 16 new kindergartens will begin operating next week, Gadish said. Virtually all old school buildings had been refurbished and that central heating had been introduced into virtually all schools in West Jerusalem. Old school buildings in East Jerusalem and all kindergartens in the city should have central heating in two to three years, he said.

# Turkish tennis team will play here Sept. 17-19

By JACK LEON  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Turkey yesterday accepted Israel's invitation to play the 1977 first-round European zone Davis Cup tie at the Ramat Hasharon Tennis Centre from September 17 to 19.

Israel received a bye into the first-round proper. Turkey advanced through its preliminary-round match when Kenya, the scheduled opponent, withdrew to protest the presence of both South Africa and New Zealand in the event.

The only previous Davis Cup meeting between Israel and Turkey was in Istanbul in 1963 with Israel winning 4-1. That was the first of Israel's five victories to date in 28 outings in the worldwide competition. The two nations have also played once here, when Israel completed a 5-0 sweep in a friendly international at Ramat Gan 15 years ago.

The winner of the Ramat Hasharon encounter faces Holland the following week in the second round. For Israel, the contest would be away from home, the Dutch having won 4-1 in a Davis Cup meeting at Ramat Gan in 1973.

In preparation for Turkey, a squad consisting of Glickstein, Opul, Sherr, Stabolski and Wertheimer are undergoing intensive training at Ramat Hasharon under David Lloyd, the new national coach from Britain. Four players will be chosen.

Lloyd told The Jerusalem Post last night that the squad-members were all playing well and he was very satisfied with their progress.

# Israeli tennis girls blanked by U.S. stars

PHILADELPHIA. — The Israeli team in the Federation Cup championships lost 3-0 to the top-seeded U.S. team yesterday.

The Americans played without their Wimbledon star Chris Evert, who was suffering from a leg injury.

Israel was represented by Paulina Peled, Hagit Tambari and Tami Levin. Playing for the U.S. were Billie Jean King and Rosie Casals.

Meanwhile, Federation Cup officials yesterday awaited word from the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia on whether they had reconsidered their decision to pull out of the women's competition.

Derek Hardwick, President of the International Lawn Tennis Federation (ILTF), announced on Tuesday that because of the "grave implications" for international sports, the two countries were being given until 3 p.m. yesterday to change their minds.

The Russians and Czechoslovakia said yesterday they were withdrawing from the competition because the ILTF had refused to act on their demand to expel South Africa and Rhodesia over their racial policies. (Reuter)

# Bette Curchack heads J'lem branch of PWP

Bette Curchack has been elected president of the Jerusalem branch of Parents Without Partners, one of five branches in the country.

A voluntary organization, PWP is an international society devoted to the welfare and interests of single parents and their children. Information regarding the Jerusalem branch is available from Jewel Ravins, telephone 521888. (Reuter)

# Four years for murder of underworld figure

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two men charged with the murder of Jerusalem gangster David Antebi last year were sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Jerusalem District Court yesterday.

Ar Cohen and Eliezer Avroshi were arrested on suspicion of the murder before Antebi's body was discovered in a Forest well last November. Cohen was sentenced to three years and Avroshi to four years.

summing up, Judge Eliezer Avroshi said that he basically accepted the evidence of prosecution as Eliezer Avroshi — even if it sounded as though it had out of "the world of fantasy," he had claimed that he, too, almost a victim of Cohen and Avroshi, and had almost met his in the same well at Moshav Avad where Antebi's body was eventually found. He said that the two gangsters had threatened to throw him down the well unless he agreed to pay them IL10,000 and another IL1,000 a week. Friends — who later denied the story in Court — intervened and Nadav reported the incident to the police.

Judge Goldberg noted that improbable as it sounded, Nadav's story would have been "much simpler" had he in fact fabricated it. At any rate, the judge stressed, the story was known to the police even before Antebi had disappeared.

He also noted Avroshi's confirmed "psychopathic nature" and said that both he and Cohen had in the past displayed "sadistic tendencies." Avroshi's sentence was extended by a further 16 months, as he was out on parole when he committed the murder. (Itim)

# Police may ask judge to rule on fatal shooting

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Police have wound up their investigation into last month's fatal shooting of a 16-year-old youth by a plain-clothes police man and will probably ask a state authority to decide whether there was a case of misconduct.

National police spokesman Shmuel Zaich told The Jerusalem Post Tuesday night that the Chief of Police, Rav-Nitzan Shaul Rosolio, was debating whether to pass on the report to a judge, but had postponed his decision till he receives a second opinion on the case from the State Attorney.

The spokesman said the reason for asking the opinion of someone outside the police force was that the case was "particularly sensitive."

The incident took place before dawn on July 28th, when Shalom Shimo was seen walking barefoot down Ben Yehuda carrying a "a suspicious sack." He refused to identify himself to the detective who stopped him, choosing to run away rather than answer questions, and was hit when the detective fired warning shots.

"If we've made a mistake we won't hide it from the public," a police spokesman assured The Post yesterday, "even if it harms our image."

# Mekorot spending IL200m. on building projects in Golan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ROSH PINA. — Mekorot, the national water carrier, has become one of the country's largest builders of apartments, clinics, schools and community buildings, and this year will spend IL200m. on construction projects in the northern region alone.

According to Rafi Regania, the northern district director, the company will spend only IL20m. on water-related projects in the north. Mekorot is now building 106 apartment units in Kiryat Shmona, with more planned for the future.

The company has just completed work on an IL5m. school at Mevorot Hermon, 10 kms. south of Kiryat Shmona in the Hula Valley, which will serve a dozen moshavim in the area.

"Our commitment to the Golan began the day of its liberation," company spokesman Mordecai Yacobowitz told journalists who toured the region. He said that "we saw to the company and the nation."

# Cut-throat competition and Halacha

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Expansion of university faculties in law and medicine could lead to serious halachic entanglements, according to a thesis presented yesterday at the closing session of the 19th Congress on Oral Law in Jerusalem.

Yisrael Lau, rabbi of North Tel Aviv and an authority on application of halacha to modern Jewish life, discussed the Scriptural and Rabbinical ban on trespass and unfair competition.

He said: "The Bible — on literal reading — prohibits trespassing on your neighbour's land, making use of it or claiming it is yours. But the Talmud broadened this ban to include trespassing upon his business or profession as well."

"Of course, the whole subject of competition in business or professional life is a complicated one as far as halacha is concerned. Sometimes I wonder if our university planners stop to make decisions on how to enlarge their institutions, or will adding more lawyers and doctors really help? Or, would such a move — expanding our law and medical schools — lead to cut-throat professional competition which would not only expose the graduates to violation of halacha but could also lead to wholesale emigration as they search for jobs abroad?"

On common commercial competition, Rabbi Lau emphasized this is encouraged by halacha since it benefits the public. He cited the famous Talmudic dispute between Rabbi Yehuda and the rest of the rabbis on whether a merchant may offer children sweets to attract business, or slash prices in defiance of fellow shopkeepers. Rabbi Yehuda forbade such ploys while the other rabbis permitted them.

"The halacha," said Rabbi Lau, "ruled against Rabbi Yehuda since any one of the competing merchants could do likewise. Only when unfair competition was involved was a ban pronounced against it."

"This could occur if you design your shop's location in a manner that obscures the other fellow's shop. It could also occur if you use your built-in economic advantage against the other fellow."

"I occasionally ponder this question when I see a giant Superol or Shekem supermarket opening up in a neighbourhood previously served by several small grocery shops. With their massive buying power, the chains can afford to undercut the little merchants' business. Could this be considered unfair competition forbidden by halacha?"

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# Israel's largest women's organization gets new name

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AVIV. — Na'amat is the new name for Israel's largest women's organization, the Mosavat Hapanelot or Women's Council, and star group the Pioneer Women's Movement.

This was announced yesterday by Tamar Eshel, secretary-general of the organization, in a proclamation in "Na'amat Month," September as "Na'amat Month." Na'amat is now the acronym for "Na'amat Mosavat Hapanelot Women's Movement" (Working Women's Movement).

Na'amat represents more than 10 members in Israel and 12 abroad. It conducts a wide range of social service programmes to bridge the social gap between Israel's population to provide in almost every area of life and advance the status of women.

It is not the birth of a new movement, Mrs. Eshel emphasized, unification and strengthening of an existing one.



New Na'amat emblem.

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## Oneq Shabbat

הלל שבת

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE  
JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION  
13 Rehov David Hamelech, Jerusalem

In celebration of the  
Bicentennial of the United States

Programme Friday, August 27, 1976, 8.30 p.m.

Stephen Wise

Rabbi HERBERT FRIEDMAN, Director of  
Planning and Development, World Education  
Centre for Progressive Judaism, Jerusalem

COMMUNITY SINGING  
will precede the programme

THE PUBLIC IS CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND



## Cosmonauts make furtive return to earth

MOSCOW. — Soviet Cosmonauts Boris Volynov and Vitaly Zholobov made a hasty night-time return to earth on Tuesday after 48 days aboard the orbiting Salyut-5 space station.

The news of their furtive return, announced by the official Tass news agency only hours before their Soyuz-21 spacecraft touched down, surprised observers here. They had been expecting an attempt to break the Soviet space-endurance record of 63 days and probably also to try for the American mark of 84 days.

Tass said Volynov and Zholobov had completed their planned working programme on board Salyut-5, adding that their own general condition was satisfactory.

Observers recalled, however, that only last week the government newspaper "Izvestia" discussed the psychological problems of prolonged space flight, and said doctors had ordered ground control to play music to the Soyuz-21 cosmonauts to cheer them up.

Colonel Volynov and Lieutenant Colonel Zholobov landed just after midnight local time on the Soviet Central Asian steppes of Kazakhstan, some 200 kilometres southwest of the town of Kokchetav.

The unusual night-time landing and the note of haste about the return caused speculation about a hitch in the mission, although the Tass report gave no indication of any problems.

Landings in darkness are generally avoided by Soviet space controllers as they hamper the work of recovery crews.

Another puzzling factor about the mission was whether or not it was planned to send up a second crew to join the first on board Salyut-5. This had been forecast as a possibility by unofficial Soviet sources at the start of the mission, and tied in with a U.S. report that the new space station had two docking ports.

For the last two weeks of their stay in space, the cosmonauts, had appeared to be marking time, either continuing earlier experiments or repeating them with slight variations.

Although Tass said new results of scientific and technical research had been obtained, neither these nor other experiments, such as space welding and the rearing of fish and insects in space, appeared very different from those carried out during earlier manned mission. (Reuters)

## Weeping Nixon begged not to be prosecuted

HOUSTON. — Former special Watergate prosecutor Leon Jaworski told in his soon-to-be-published book of a weeping Richard Nixon pleading with a U.S. senator to save him from criminal prosecution, the "Houston Chronicle" reported on Tuesday.

The book, "The Right and the Power," is to go on sale in mid-September.

The "Chronicle" said Jaworski received a telephone call from Mississippi Senator James Eastland a few days after Nixon had resigned as President and flown to San Clemente, California.

Jaworski agreed to meet with Eastland and Senator Roman Hruska of Nebraska in Eastland's office, where he was told Eastland had received a call from Nixon in San Clemente.

"He was crying," Eastland was quoted as saying. "He said, 'Jim, don't let Jaworski put me in that trial with Haldeman and Ehrlichman. I can't take any more.'"

(Haldeman and Ehrlichman were on Nixon's staff, and both were later convicted of trying to obstruct investigation of the Watergate scandal — the 1972 break-in at Democratic Headquarters in Washington.)

Eastland was then said to have told Jaworski: "He's in bad shape, Leon."

"There was a touch of the pity he felt for Nixon in his voice, but not the slightest intimation that he was trying to twist my arm," Jaworski said of Eastland.

"He was simply telling me something about a man in whom we both, for differing reasons, had a deep interest."

The "Chronicle" said Eastland confirmed through his press secretary that the meeting took place and that the possibility of a Nixon trial was discussed. Eastland was said, however, to be unable to recall details of the meeting.

While Jaworski and his staff were studying the situation, President Ford pardoned Nixon. Jaworski has said all royalties earned from the book are being donated to charity. (AP)

## Sadat consents to run Egypt for another six-year term

CAIRO. — President Anwar Sadat of Egypt yesterday accepted the unanimous nomination of the People's Assembly for six more years in office and pledged he would continue his foreign and domestic policies.

At the same time one of the 10 other candidates for the job said he would rule with an "iron fist" if elected, but added that he had little chance as the Egyptian press is ignoring the existence of any rivals for Sadat.

Sadat said in his 10-minute acceptance speech to the Assembly, "We still have to pluck the rest of the fruits of our October 6 (1973) victory — first to liberate all Arab lands, establish a Palestinian entity and bring peace and justice to this area."

In addition, the 57-year-old Egyptian leader said "we must improve the social welfare of all people of our country because the strength of a nation depends on its citizens and a country where anyone is victimized cannot live."

To do this, he continued, Egypt will continue the economic liberalization and reconstruction policies

he put forward after the last war with Israel, while seeing that "our armed forces remain strong like a sharp sword, for we live in an area where right is backed by might."

Referring to Arab divisions and the current tension with Libya, Sadat pledged to work for "Arab unity and rise above the manoeuvring and plots of others."

The Assembly choice of Sadat does not affect the "yes" or "no" referendum September 16, whose outcome is certain. The voting cards contain his picture. His term begins October 16.

In the referendum after he took over from late president Gamal Abdel Nasser in 1970, Sadat received 90.04 per cent of the vote.

The 360-member Assembly nomination vote was 349 to 0. Five members appointed by Sadat abstained and six seats were vacant because of death or illness of their holders.

During the Assembly session, which was televised and broadcast nationwide, there was no mention of 10 candidates Assembly Speaker Sayed Marei said had submitted applications to run against Sadat.

One of the 10, former Egyptian army colonel Galal Nada, said Tuesday he would continue the current rapprochement with the "iron fist," but would rule Egypt as a "soft fist."

Nada, 58, a colonel in the Arab-Israeli war, said he would through U.S. mediation, to Israel to withdraw to less than 1948 partition borders "because best security for Israel is its friends on its borders."

But Nada, who announced candidacy for President on 19 in a letter to Sadat in parliament, said he has little of election "because the government controlled press has not met a word" about his candidacy.

Nada, now public relations officer of an agrarian reform center of 10 persons who has released their names.

Most Egyptians are not any other candidates than President Anwar Sadat.

Gama specifically wants to "convince" the Jewish state it should be "allowed to exist on the lands it has bought from Palestinians."

## Miki refusing to resign

TOKYO. — Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Miki had a second meeting yesterday with the two major political rivals who have demanded his resignation. But he still clung to power following the three-hour session.

Miki's meeting with Deputy Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda and Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira at the Prime Minister's official residence ended without resolving the crisis confronting their ruling Liberal Democratic Party. The crisis, the worst in the party's 20-year history, was spawned by Miki's handling of an investigation into allegations that the Lockheed Corporation spent \$12m to bribe Japanese government officials and businessmen. The investigation led to the indictment of LDP former Premier Kakuei Tanaka on bribery charges.

Fukuda, 71, and Ohira, 67, are major contenders for Miki's job. The three are leaders of different factions within the conservative LDP, but a majority of 393 members of both houses of the Diet (parliament) on Tuesday have called for Miki's ouster.

"There was some progress since we had our talks," Fukuda said after the meeting yesterday. "We are waiting for the Prime Minister's answer" (to the demand for his resignation), Ohira said, and "There will be no meeting between the three of us tomorrow (today)."

(UPI)

## Congressman loses soliciting appeal

SALT LAKE CITY. — U.S. Congressman Allan Howe was convicted in District Court on Tuesday on a charge of soliciting sex from two police-decoy prostitutes.

Meanwhile, Howe's campaign manager, Timothy Charles Allen, was arrested just four hours after the conviction — on charges of selling marijuana to an undercover police officer.

The Howe jury returned its verdict after 28 minutes of deliberation, and sentencing was set for later. Howe, a Utah Democrat, had been convicted last month on the same charge in City Court and had appealed before the District Court.

Howe, under pressure from Democratic leaders to drop his bid for reelection, had said earlier he would not resign or quit his campaign even if convicted. After Tuesday's verdict he said only that he would reassess his position.

The Congressman had denied positioning the two policewomen. Timothy Allen, Howe's 24-year-old campaign manager, was arrested Tuesday night on charges of selling an ounce of marijuana. He was released on bail. (AP)

DEATH. — A one-year-old daughter of Ugandan President Idi Amin died on Tuesday in a Kampala hospital, Uganda radio reported yesterday in a broadcast monitored here. Amin will not be present, but will be represented by his uncle, a Mr. Rajah, the radio said.

## Carter: expected angry reaction to pardon-plan

WASHINGTON. — Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter told reporters yesterday he had anticipated the hostile reaction he received Tuesday from a group of war veterans to his plan of pardoning all Vietnam-era draft resisters.

An audience of American Legion members had booed and shouted "No!" during Carter's speech in Seattle, in which he said he would as president grant a blanket pardon for all but deserters during his first week in office.

Carter had merely repeated a position he had stated numerous times during his campaign for his party's nomination. He said he knew his statements "would not be met with approval" by the American Legion, but that he wanted them "to understand what I am going to do."

The purpose of such a pardon, Carter said, would be to "heal the disharmonies of the Vietnam war." Deserters, he said, should be considered on a separate, case-by-case basis.

During Gerald Ford's presidency, 14,514 deserters and draft dodgers have received pardons in return for an agreement to perform alternative service. Some 7,235 were denied pardons, and 91,008 eligible men didn't seek clemency.

Carter's stand could become a topic for the nationally televised debates now in the planning stage between him and Ford. In Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday,

Carter said he would never authorize and embargo singling out foreign shipments of U.S. farm products.

Carter, who is a farmer himself, attacked export embargoes placed on agricultural products by the Nixon and Ford administrations in the last three years, calling them "a record of unparalleled incompetence."

"It's not my idea of a fair shake when someone promotes foreign sales and then cuts them off for political convenience," he said. (AP)

## Promotion for G. Washington

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. House of Representatives voted on Tuesday to promote George Washington to the rank of General of the Armies — despite an objection that it "makes us come off looking like a bunch of jokers."

The Bicentennial bill to make Washington the highest ranking army officer in U.S. history as of last July 4 was approved by the House 275 to 107, and sent to the Senate.

But Rep. Lucien Nedzi said, "It's like having the Pope offer to make Christ a Cardinal."

The bill's chief sponsor is Rep. Mario Biaggi of New York (AP)

## 'Swiss brigadier spied for Soviets for several years

BERN. — Switzerland's former air defence chief, who was arrested last week, passed military information to Soviet diplomats for several years, the Swiss Government announced yesterday.

The announcement by the Justice and Police Ministry said that Brigadier Jean-Louis Jeannin had admitted certain activities, but that the nature and extent of these could not be disclosed at present.

Brig. Jeannin, 66, was detained August 16 on charges of passing secret military documents to Soviet Embassy members in Bern. He is the highest-ranking Swiss officer ever to be accused of spying.

He retired from the army eight months ago after six months as chief of air defence troops, a post which made him familiar with Switzerland's intricate defence system.

Yesterday's announcement said police investigations showed that Jeannin had maintained "unofficial relations" for a long time with several members of the Soviet staff.

The Ministry said he had on to Soviet diplomats confidential information and had delivered them military documents given them access to secret plans.

Jeannin's motives have been established and it has been decided which court will hear his case. Investigations will continue for some weeks, the ministry said.

(UPI)

Some of Britain's million and a half unemployed huddle outside a London labour exchange early hours of the morning yesterday, hoping for a day's work washing or portering in a job which they would be paid the equivalent of around £1.30 per hour. Many sleep overnight on a bench outside the office to be sure of getting a good place in the queue. (UPI)

## Chirac's next move — bid for presidency?

PARIS. — Jacques Chirac, who resigned yesterday as French Prime Minister after months of differences with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, was one of the men chiefly responsible for thrusting Giscard into the Elysee Palace.

The resignation by the tall, bespectacled Chirac was seen by most observers as another step in his quest for the top job in French politics, which he has always made clear he wants.

Chirac had held the key post of Interior Minister when the sudden death of then President Georges Pompidou in April, 1974, brought on a presidential election. By a series of complex manoeuvres, he swung much of the Gaullist UDR party behind the non-Gaullist Giscard d'Estaing as against the

UDR's own candidate, Jacques Chaban-Delmas.

Chirac's king-making role at that time, when he was only 41, climaxed a meteoric political rise and marked the advent to top positions of men of his generation, mostly trained at France's elite administrative school.

Chirac and his contemporaries — dubbed "the Young Wolves" by Pompidou — gained the reputation of being administrators rather than politicians, placing efficiency above political ideals.

Yesterday's final break-up with Giscard follows clashes between Chirac and the President's close political aides, who have struggled in the wings for months to undermine the UDR party, Chirac's political base.

The Gaullists remain the largest single parliamentary group, thanks to elections dating back to the Pompidou presidency, and Giscard needs them to keep his coalition majority in the National Assembly.

Earlier this year, displeased by a Giscard-supported bill to introduce a capital-gains tax, the Gaullists defied the President in parliament with a flurry of amendments to the measure.

Chirac first entered national politics in 1967 as deputy for the Corsica area of central France. He was rapidly singled out by the then Prime Minister Pompidou, who made him State Secretary in the Employment Ministry.

He swiftly rose to a higher cabinet post, and won prominence as a tough negotiator at European

Common Market meetings after becoming Agriculture Minister in 1972.

The son of a businessman, Chirac took time off from his studies to tour the U.S., working his way there on a tramp steamer.

During his American stay he supported himself through a variety of odd jobs — ranging from dishwasher in a soda fountain to chauffeur for a rich Texas widow.

He did military service as a commando officer in the Algerian war and often said he was tempted to stay in the army permanently.

He was three times mentioned in despatches during his North African service.

Chirac is married to a French noblewoman and has two daughters. (Reuters)



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Overnight PALM BEACH HOTEL (4-star) at Acre Palm Beach.

Saturday: To Bar'am antiquities—Metzudat Koah (Nebi Yeha)—Metulla (the Good Fence)—Kiryat Shmona—Banias—Metzudat Nimrod—Ram Pool—view of Kuneitra—Arik Bridge—Tiberias. Overnight at GOLAN HOTEL (4-star)

Sunday: Tiberias antiquities—Hamat—Degania—Beit Alpha—bathe and rest at Sahne. Return to Tel Aviv.

Registration has begun for special Rosh Hashana and Succot tours

Particulars and registration: GALILEE TOURS LTD., 142 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. Tel. 221377, 220818, 225817.

## UN tells Greece & Turkey to negotiate

UNITED NATIONS. — The UN Security Council yesterday requested Greece and Turkey to exercise restraint in their dispute over Turkish oil-exploration on Greek-claimed land under the Aegean Sea, and to negotiate a peaceful settlement. The vote was unanimous.

Britain, Italy, the U.S. and France — the NATO members on the Council — sponsored the resolution with an eye to fixing a dangerous break between the two easternmost NATO countries.

Meanwhile, the Turkish exploration ship Sisimik I which has completed three rounds of tests in disputed waters, is expected to steam back into the Aegean next week.

U.S. Ambassador W. Tapley Bennett told the Council. "I think it is clear that both governments recognize that it is only by negotiations that a settlement can be achieved. It must be achieved," he added.

Foreign ministers Isnan Sabri Caglayangil for Turkey and Dimitri Biliotis of Greece both told the Council later that they favoured negotiations.

"Bilateral expressions hope that the council's resolution would 'clear

away the obstacles to the resumption of the dialogue' between the two countries on the Aegean and other questions."

Caglayangil said that though Turkey had considered a resolution unnecessary, the provision for negotiations paralleled its own policy. But he added that Turkey could not accept any provisions that would "prejudge the outcome" of negotiations or could be used to justify "unilateral recourse to a legal body."

He also pointed out that Turkey had not accepted the binding jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice, to which Greece appealed for support of its claim to the undersea land that Sism has been sounding.

After the Council's last meeting of the debate, Sism Caglayangil conferred privately with the Council's legal adviser, a room near the Council's headquarters at the Hague.

Meanwhile, at the Hague, asked the International Court of Justice for a ruling that Greece and Turkey both refrain from the seabed pending a delimitation ruling. (AP)

## Turks fire at Greeks in Nicosia

NICOSIA, Cyprus. — Turkish forces opened fire on Greek Cypriot positions in Nicosia yesterday, but caused no casualties or damage, official sources reported.

They said the three hours of shooting was all along the seven-mile "Green line" that separates the Greek and Turkish Cypriot parts of the city. The Turks used machineguns on the Greek Cypriot positions, which didn't fire back, the sources said.

It was the first such reported fire in Nicosia since troops invaded Cyprus in July and gained control of 38 per cent of its territory. The truce it west to east across the passing through Nicosia.

Greek Cypriot forces face positions in Nicosia were on alert and the government planned to the UN observers stationed here, the sources weren't clear what started the incident.

## On watch at the 'Sinai Hilton'

By FRANK CREPEAU  
GIDI PASS. — This American encampment between the Israeli and Egyptian armies is perched on a bleak plateau deep in the Sinai desert and looks like a displaced tourist resort.

It's not just the imported liquor, the tennis court, ice machines, microwave ovens, pool tables, carpeting, air conditioning and piped music. Even the sand-coloured buildings erected for the 164 Americans are the same modules used by the Holiday Inn chain.

Sitting in air conditioned comfort with the curtains blocking the rocky landscape all around, you could be anywhere.

The American early-warning station started work in February as part of the disengagement agreement fashioned by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger a year ago to separate forces following the Yom Kippur War of 1973.

The U.S. civilians watch a strategic chunk of the 2,500-square-kilometre buffer zone that is under supervision of a UN Emergency Force. The mandate for the UN force is due for extension in October, and the Americans remain in the area only so long as Israel and Egypt want them. A new compound for the U.S. contingent was opened on July 4 and is variously called "Base Camp," "Buffer City," "the Sinai Country Club" or "the Sinai Hilton."

On the 120 kilometre drive through the desert from El Arish to the Sinai Field Mission, the only signs of life are Israeli troops and small

bands of Bedouin moving across the sand on camels.

Then comes the dislocation of the American camp with coffee makers, water coolers, pastel colours, fluorescent lights and technicians walking around in bright orange coveralls with a black "SEFM" on the left breast.

It is a sharp contrast to the spartan Israeli army camps and to the Ghanaian UN contingent's dusty tents set up within sight of the American quarters.

The Americans, are concerned with watch stations, sensor fields and telescopes trained on the area controlling the strategic Mitla and Gidi Passes, evacuated by Israel under the 1975 agreement.

"We're here to provide tactical early warning," said Nicholas Thorne, a Foreign Service officer who directs the Sinai Field Mission. Warning systems like those once employed on the Ho Chi Minh trail in Vietnam are in use. But the terrain is so barren that the naked eye alone can see two Egyptian vehicles kicking up a plume of dust several kilometres away, as they head for the Suez Canal.

"Our presence here is more important than what we do," Thorne said. Knocking on his wooden desk, he added: "So far we have been extraordinarily lucky in maintaining smooth relations with both sides."

So far there have been no significant violations of the zone, although Thorne said there was a tendency by both Israel and Egypt at the start to test the system. Everybody watches everybody else

in the zone. Eight km north the American camp is an station with sophisticated equipment aimed at the Suez Canal away.

At 12 km. east of the A. base an Egyptian surveillance looks down the throat of G that snakes through the hills and wadis.

An American watch station lip of a rock escarpment over Gidi Pass can see the P. Israelis and the Egyptians.

"We watch them watch us one American peering through a telescope trained on the E post backing in the 35-degrees effect, the U.S. presents symbolic guarantees of the disengagement agreement. And the A. have plans to evacuate it if Egypt again go to war.

Information picked up American equipment goes to terested parties. "We tell ev Thorne. "God what goes on here!" Thorne "and its unclassified are authorized to tell him.

With the work falling in time, a major problem for men and 10 women is fighting. All are volunteers and have signed on for 18-month "rest

There are periodic "rest" northwest, or to Tel Aviv, northern. The pay is good to \$25,000 a year, tax-free, nicians.

Have the isolated conditions conducive to romance for females? "Not that I know woman replied.

הכזאמ, לאשל



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**A young woman's idyllic life in the bush**

Judy Connelly, a visitor to Israel, went 'back to the bush' last year. A teacher was wanted for a tribe in the Australian north, and she got the job. She tells Judy Siegel about her experiences.



Norman Culbert at work on a fighting boomerang for members of his tribe on Mornington Island, in Australia's Gulf of Carpentaria.

It WAS frightened by cam for a with after coming back to civiliza- and still hasn't begun to tame tangled blonde hair with a comb, depending "else months among the of 'Stone Age' Australian natives didn't make Judy Connelly learn for the comforts and glitter the modern world. In fact, the 23-year-old English teacher - the daughter of middle-class Catholics in Adelaide, Australia - can't wait to get back to the tribe after finishing her year in Israel. She wishes could enjoy "the idyllic life" in the bush forever.

Jeanmarie's name has been established as a bush teacher. He has been heard of the job by chance. A young German girl who had finished teaching the aborigines, decided to send in an application. "My parents stopped being surprised by what I do," notes Judy, the centurist spirit always in her. The Commonwealth Teaching Service matched her up eagerly last when they got her letter. "You start immediately... Good luck."

The terse response from the recruitment...  
...of things and flew to...  
...about 5,000 miles north of...  
...and then to Mornington (a...  
...and aborigine aid station...  
...by the government), recalls...  
...Then I took a boat ride down...  
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...and walked eight miles on foot...  
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...Gurugu tribe...  
...one of the...  
...female names - by the...  
...settled down in a hut of...  
...and breakfasted on bush...  
...steaks, with berries for...  
...the tribe's time is spent...  
...for the next meal, with the...  
...hunting for buffalo and...  
...and the women catching...  
...collecting vegetation...  
...never cut down a tree they



Judy Connelly... home is a hut made of bark.

leprosy, eye infections and other maladies are common; with chants and herbs. The young teacher has tried to introduce to the secret of soap, which she obtains at the settlement. "They love lathering up, but they inevitably lose it in a few hours."

When a member of the 70-member tribe dies, his house and all his possessions are burnt to release his spirit. A few weeks after burial, his bones are exhumed and deposited in a totem pole "planted" in the ground.

"There is no self-consciousness about sex or adolescence," Judy says. "Boys run around naked until they reach puberty (their birthdays are unknown, because the Gurungingu have no calendar), playing and doing whatever they like. At puberty, boys are circumcised and taken into the bush for three months by the elders and taught to hunt and observe their religion."

GIRLS, with fewer years to frolic, are charged with caring for their siblings when they turn three. By 13, many of the girls have children themselves. At that age, they trade in their dresses for just a skirt and a stringed bag worn as a hat for collecting berries.

The prohibition against incest is observed by a strict system of "skins." When a baby is born, he is given one of the eight names allocated to his sex, and at puberty, he (or she) is allowed to have sexual relations with members of two of the corresponding "skin" names.

Adultery is allowed, but the worst sin is carrying away another man's wife to your own tribe.

Life's milestones (puberty, a son passing initiation rites, becoming a widow) are marked - like sergeant's stripes on the shoulder - with deep cuts in the skin that heal into welts.

Despite all their superstition and determination to hold on to their tradition, the tribe want the next generation to read and write English. "When the aborigines eventually come into frequent contact with the whites, they are more likely to be tricked or conned if they don't understand their language," she explains.

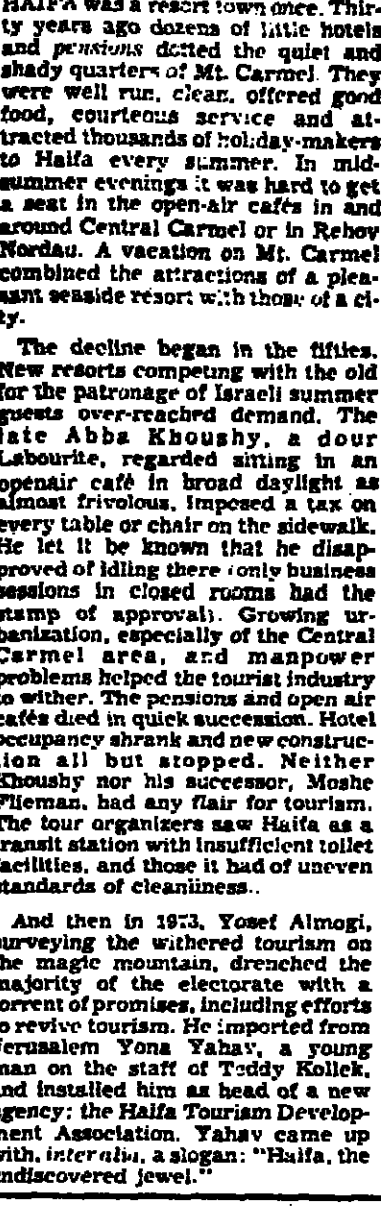
"So far, government policy has been to leave the Gurungingu alone. But the land settled (but not owned) by the tribe has large deposits of uranium, and we worry about the government deciding to take it away."

Judy teaches the "three R's" as long as the naked youngsters pay attention - "maybe two or three hours every morning." A few basic school supplies help, but the children suffer from hearing and eye diseases that make learning difficult. She must repeat the lessons over and over, because the children have no sense of the future or need to reach goals. When the children go home, they never see English in print or hear it.

"It is an idyllic life," Judy muses. "They have no traumas or nervous breakdowns. They share everything and don't have wars. They take each day at a time, and it never gets boring." She wants to become a member of the tribe and live out her time there, but she knows that her service in the bush will come to an end in three or four years. Whites are not allowed by the government to become permanent residents in the area. An aborigine woman named Nancy who knows some English will eventually take over her job. On these cool Jerusalem evenings, so much like those in the bush, the young Australian teacher thinks of the aborigines - gossiping and telling stories around a fire and blowing their long hollow horn didgeridoos.

## View from the North / Ya'acov Ardon

# How about a city manager?



The decline in tourism in Haifa began in the fifties.

Gully Peters, also on Mornington, weaves human hair for belts.

It is often the misfortune of slogan writers that the realities do not come up to the beauty of their creations. Hardly had Yahav diagnosed Haifa as an undiscovered jewel, when Almogi succumbed to the glitter of a more attractive gem in Jerusalem. Now Yona Yahav, too, will no longer sing the praises of Haifa, having been appointed to a post in Jerusalem with the Transport Ministry.

TOURISM IN HAIFA is still not what it was in the forties. The city is now left with the verbal glitter of an important post. A man who runs a 11,500 million enterprise with a quarter-million clients should be coached for the task well in advance. A promising (literally) candidate has turned out to be concerned more with his personal future than with the welfare of his clients. Are the residents of Haifa like children of ancient Israel who yearned for a king to lord it over them like "other peoples" had? Did they have "committees of citizens for Sha'ul?" because they lacked self-respect?

It is time for an innovative experiment: to have Haifa run by a city manager, trained for what is a highly skilled job, rather than learning on the job at the taxpayers' expense. He should keep the job as long as he serves the city well. And if enough citizens still need a titular and representative mayor, the political parties will find enough publicity-hungry candidates, without harming an administration that is essentially unpolitical. There are experienced managers available for the post whose services would benefit the city, revive the stunted tourist industry and save it from its septic townplanning.

## Fashion, with a touch of theatre

A London labourer washing or polishing a new air of professionalism in two Israel Fashion shows staged as part of Yehiel reports, held in J'lem.



Made for movement: Rikma's deep sleeved catkins, hooded and rainwater-resistant, of rough textured cotton. (Baruch Rikma)

AY AND TUESDAY night's shows were icing on the cake. The shows were held in the Jerusalem Hilton, a room near the hotel's thick-carpeted lobby. The atmosphere was hardy by the moment. The models, first by Götter and then Rikma, couldn't have been more different, one from the other. The models gave the buyers a chance to rest their aching feet and to enjoy.

It's the same well-worn with models parading in clothes before an array of eyes to search out the least new idea in fact, new ideas of what a fashion show is. But these two shows were being held in fact, new ideas of what a fashion show is.

The models' version was sheer professionalism. The million-dollar leisure wear firm had introduced its music and its models from the UK. The models were impeccable. The models' version was sheer professionalism. The million-dollar leisure wear firm had introduced its music and its models from the UK. The models were impeccable.



Intramur's ready-for-anything kids: boy in white trousers and jacket, girl in mink-style striped dress. The garments are 100 per cent cotton.

and dances by immigrants from Yemen, by Georgians, by immigrants from Kurdistan; with a touch of modern Israel in the music of Yigal Bashan and Shelley and Yoram.

Models moved among the audience, gave away flowers; there was even a camel who gave courageous fashion buyers a ride outside the theatre after the show. This was sheer, uninhibited enthusiasm, and the audience was ready to clap and join in the choruses of the pop songs.

BACK TO the raison d'être of this Fashion Week - raising export orders. So what did veteran buyers find that's new? No less than 22 Israeli fashion firms that haven't shown their wares at a Fashion Week before. Exciting in itself; less so when it came down to actual fact. Having done the rounds of the "first timers," one realized that of the 22, at least six were showing denim. Jeans may look the same to you and me, but I promise you that there are infinite ways to embellish that same blue Hongkong fabric - with zips, pockets, embroidery, belts, contrasting prints, seams... it's a mad world of ways that girls in English schools jazz up their school uniforms in an effort to be individual.

It's that's the jeans side of things, what about the other new firms? Here was something to get excited about. The firms are showing the most medium price range, but all go in for modern cutlines, usually based on white. Both Guillo and D & J are producing first-class sporty separates, with attention to detail. Jumpuits, pants suits, separates, in cotton drill or poplin. Guillo, run by an immigrant family from France, uses all-Israeli fabrics and has some delightful little T-shirts for kids and one or two look-like-mother versions of their clothes for small children.

Perhaps the fastest produced collection on record is made by Intramur, a brand new company producing bright, hardwearing clothes for the four-to-14 age group. New immigrant from Holland, Zvi Markusover and its designer Miri Zilberg (who graduated from the Shenkar college a short month ago) then designed the collection) go for a no-frills, no froth, version of what a child feels happiest in - overalls, cotton drills, and bold butcher-striped cottons.

Also new on the Fashion Week scene is a line of knitted bikinis and bathing suits with a hand-crochet look by Naimi International, made in Bethlehem from Polgat yarns. The producers promise they are non-shrink and colour-fast.

Another firm using local fabrics exclusively is Duplo's, in a range of caftan and light, airy summer dresses for the lower medium market.

## The complete dinner—from a bowl

THE MADDEST diet theory I ever heard of proposed: a) that you eat everything out of a lovingly chosen bowl; b) that you eat it alone; c) that you ponder the unique flavour of each food as you consume it; and d) that you always eat in the same place and at the same hour. Under these circumstances, various metaphysical forces combine to generate the desired weight loss.

The idea might have more to it than seems apparent at first glance. Eating out of a special bowl (obviously, not gallon-sized) doesn't allow for much bulk. If you're sociable, eating alone can be a bore. Some people would then be unlikely to linger at the table. This mother of a noisy four-year-old would find eating alone so pleasurable she would probably gain a kilo a day just from lack of stress.



Hot corned beef is fine, left over hot dogs will do as well. If you are having the soup as a meal in itself, try adding some white kidney beans, pre-soaked, and a sprinkling of coloured beans for the graphic effect.

Season the soup with 2 tsp. brown sugar, a lot of fresh lemon juice, some vinegar. Worcestershire sauce, salt, pepper, oregano, marjoram, tarragon and 1/4 bouillon cube per person. Cover the vegetables with water and cook, covered, on a very small flame, at least 3 hours.

This kind of soup is best reheated for the 2nd or 3rd time.

The total calorie content for the soup is 1,476, or 185 per person, divided among 8 people. The quantities are as follows: 1 1/2 kls cabbage (400 cal.); celery root (10 cal.); 2 celery stalks (15 cal.); 1 kohlrabi (15 cal.); 1 leek (15 cal.); 1 whole beet (35 cal.); 2 carrots (40 cal.); 1 parsley root (20 cal.); 2 tomatoes (60 cal.); 1 potato (100 cal.); 1 zucchini (30 cal.); 1 onion (35 cal.); (lean meat - 825 gr. (400 cal.); 1/4 cup kidney beans (150 cal.); 4 tbs. brown sugar (80 cal.); lemon juice (20 cal.); 4 bouillon cubes (40 cal.).

If you are having the soup as an appetizer, you can omit the potatoes and the kidney beans without any detrimental effect on the soup. It will then be only 155 calories per person. Contemplating the unique flavour of the soup is easy. Restraining yourself after only one bowlful is the hard part.

Contemplating the unique flavour of each food might stimulate your appetite, but if you don't allow yourself to go back to the kitchen for second helpings, you should overcome that hurdle.

Eating in the same place at the same time seems to me like a great idea. If you can, I'm beginning to suspect that I'm not mystical enough for this diet.

All this was in order to persuade you to have cabbage soup for dinner. Now, remember?

Like Jerome Jerome's Irish Stew, you can put almost anything in it and still call it a soup. (The dead rat is not kosher). It can be a meal in itself, or a hefty appetiser. Any way you eat it, it's easy to keep it dietetic.

Chop up as many kinds of cabbage as possible (white, red, Chinese, etc.). Cut into medium-sized pieces every other kind of vegetable you can find in season: celery, celery root, carrots, parsley root and parsley leaves, leeks, beets, kohlrabi, tomatoes, zucchini, one potato a person if you must, and onions. If there are one or two vegetables you feel you wouldn't like to eat in the soup, put them in whole and remove before eating time.

You can add a minor amount of smoked meat for flavouring, about 25 gr. a person, without increasing greatly the total calorie content.

## The Yiddish revival

Third-generation American Jews are showing a growing interest in the ways of their fathers, a conference on Yiddish culture was told. Graya Shapiro reports on the meeting.

THE ORGANIZERS of the World Conference on Yiddish Culture, which winds up in Jerusalem today, have deliberately kept political content out of their programme. For this reason, observer status was denied to an anti-Zionism, pro-Communist Yiddish cultural group from the U.S. (known as YKUF). Israel Breslow, chairman of the American delegation, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. He noted that his delegation included many members of the Bund trend, who were formerly opposed to Zionism, but now are wholehearted supporters of Israel.

Breslow, former vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, is chairman of the Yiddish Association, which publishes the only Yiddish daily in the U.S. and sponsors a radio station. He said that third-generation American Jews are showing vivid interest in their antecedents. And that is why he is confident that the current wave of concern for Yiddish may produce positive results. Yiddish is studied in some 40 universities in the U.S. "It all depends on practical steps," he added.

Books in Yiddish are not reaching their potential readers, he said, for lack of a central distribution organization - and the conference is about to create such a centre. If a central Yiddish theatrical company of a high artistic level were established in Israel (as promised by Minister of Culture Aharon Yadin), it could give performances all over the world and thus promote interest in the language.

The Hebrew University chair of Yiddish could be expanded to include a teachers' seminary, while the seminary which trains teachers of Hebrew and Yiddish in the U.S. should be enlarged. Finally, the Yiddish press, which suffers from the general world crisis in printed media and from a dwindling number of Yiddish readers, should be given a new lease of life by more financial aid.

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## THE 'SOUVENIR-MINDED' GUESTS OF ELAT

for years now enjoyed almost universal recognition as a "legitimate" souvenir, the other three lead hostellers to suspect that newlyweds, one of the main Israeli sources of income for the Red Sea resort, may be inclined to solve some of their anticipated housekeeping problems.

Actually, Israeli couples are not entirely, or even largely responsible, according to Elat airport's security officers who inspect the luggage of air travellers. Their job, of course, is

not to ferret out linen-lifters, although one new hotel which presented each guest at its opening with a set of glasses, took the precaution of informing the airport officers of the fact to avoid possible embarrassments.

The hostellers may learn something from the psychological preventive measure taken by a Hongkong hotel. The Kowloon-side Fortuna has an unobtrusive, well-printed little announcement on the

bed-table of each room, saying that the management perfectly understands the guests' appreciation of the fine towels, bedsheet, blankets and glassware it provides. It has therefore arranged that guests may acquire any of these items.

There follows a detailed price-list. The Fortuna management claims that following this timely intervention, the hotel's loss of the items listed has sharply dropped.

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*[Faint handwritten notes at bottom left:]*

TO THE  
ADMINISTRATIVE

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1968

TO THE DIRECTOR  
OF THE BUREAU OF REVENUE  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 7, 1968, regarding the matter mentioned therein.

The Bureau has been advised of the same and will take appropriate action thereon.

Very truly yours,  
  
[Signature]

[Title]  
Bureau of Revenue



